

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-16 without prejudice, and add new claims 17-21.

17. (New) A method for transferring a foreign gene from a first cell to a second cell through contact infiltration, comprising inoculating a ribonucleoprotein comprising an RNA derived from a non-segmented (-)RNA virus into the first cell and allowing the first cell to contact a second cell, wherein the ribonucleoprotein has autonomous replication ability, and the RNA comprises a foreign gene, and lacks a gene encoding Matrix (M) protein or comprises an inactivated gene encoding M protein.

18. (New) A method for transferring a foreign gene from a first cell to a second cell through contact infiltration, comprising contacting the first cell comprising a ribonucleoprotein comprising an RNA derived from a non-segmented (-)RNA virus with a second cell, wherein the ribonucleoprotein has autonomous replication ability, and the RNA comprises a foreign gene, and lacks a gene encoding Matrix (M) protein or comprises an inactivated gene encoding M protein.

19. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the ribonucleoprotein is inoculated into a mammal.

20. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the first cell comprising the ribonucleoprotein is inoculated into a mammal.

21. (New) The method of any one of claims 17 to 20, wherein the non-segmented (-)RNA virus is Sendai virus.